

The Lebanon Express.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1887.

Local and General.

Temperance Cantata, by local talent at the Academy, to-night.

The entertainment at the Academy to-night will be a pleasing local affair.

The new M. E. church is nearing completion, and when finished will be a very handsome building.

President Cleveland has designated Thursday, November 24, 1887, a day of Thanksgiving and prayer for the many blessings vouchsafed to the people during another year.

The ladies of Lebanon will serve a nice lunch at the polls on Tuesday next, for which they will charge the small sum of 10 cents. The lady friends of prohibition are requested to furnish edibles for the occasion.

Mr. Harris of Santiam, who it will be remembered was seriously injured some time ago by a rock rolling over him, has recovered sufficient to be able to come to town. We congratulate Mr. Harris on his fortunate recovery.

Mr. B. Burtonshaw one of Lebanon's good citizens, who now holds a position at the penitentiary at Salem, spent Tuesday afternoon here. We acknowledge a pleasant call. Mr. B. thinks Marion county will give a good majority for prohibition. So may it be.

The article which appeared in the Express last week under the head of "Stop and Think," contained a number of typographical errors, which are to be accounted for, not that the "proof" was not read, but because it was not corrected. We deem this explanation prudent, as the article appeared over a signature.

G. F. Sylvester and J. F. Hyde of Liberty Precinct, gave us a pleasant call on Saturday evening. These gentlemen are old soldiers, and came in to attend the meeting of Post G. A. R. They are also staunch prohibitionists, and both renewed their subscriptions to the Express. Come again, gentlemen.

On second page of the Express this week will be found some lengthy extracts from a recent address delivered by Hon. William Windom, ex-Secretary of the Treasury under President Arthur, on "The Saloon in Politics." The address was printed in the *New York Independent*, and shows that the whole business of saloon keeping is not only calculated to make criminals, but that the trade itself ought to be branded as a criminal calling. It is impossible to express the meanness, villainy, and heinous wickedness of the whole work of drunkard-making—although legalized—in language too expressive.

The Hon. ex-Secretary and ex-Secretary has done well; and would that all in high places would disclaim all sympathy with the abominable traffic as pointedly and faithfully as Hon. William Windom has done. He has certainly set a good example for our cowardly Oregon statesmen to follow. We mean those who have been afraid to express themselves either for or against the Amendment.

RALLY! RALLY!

Don't fail to attend the grand Temperance Rally, to be held in Lebanon on Monday evening next. The members of the Sweet Home and Lebanon corner bands have promised their services, and the rest of the program will be interesting. Come everybody and make this the "boss" meeting of the campaign.

ME AND JEFF.

In speaking of Jeff. Davis' answer to U. S. Senator Reagan on the subject of prohibition, the *Oregonian* says:

Jeff. Davis has spoken a great many words that even his friends would wish to blot out from his record, but his head is entirely level on the subject of prohibition. In justice to him since we have quoted his foolish and inconsiderate utterances, we quote his exceptional words of wisdom.

Allen. "Whom?" Me and Jeff. It would not be surprising if the liquor men have a national ticket in the field next year. How would one like this?

For President—Jefferson Davis, late President of the Southern Confederacy. For vice-President—Harvey Scott, of the *Portland Oregonian*, late champion of the whiskey interests in Oregon.

We would bet two to one on them carrying Texas. Tennessee and Michigan would be doubtful, and from the way things look now, they would get gloriously left in Oregon.

In case of the success of this ticket, it would—judging from a little episode at the close of the late war—be partial to "Pettycoats," Mrs. Abigail Scott Duniway would certainly be Secretary of State.

EVERYWHERE IS THE SAME.

Wherever liquor is sold there is crime, murder and every evil; banish it, and crime decreases, happiness increases. So it is in Iowa and Kansas, and from the *Atlanta Constitution*, the leading paper of Atlanta, Georgia, we learn prohibition has the same effect there. Read the following and see how it compares with the exaggerated circulars now being distributed throughout Oregon, some of which may be seen in Lebanon. This circular contains just as much matter contrary to the truth, as any piece of paper of the same size can contain. Beware of it. This is what the *Constitution* says:

The bar-room has gone from Atlanta forever, and the people with remarkable unanimity say so. There is a very little drinking in the city. There has been forty per cent falling off in the number of arrests, notwithstanding the law under which arrests are made. Formerly if a man was sober enough to walk home, he wasn't molested. Now, if there is the slightest variation from that state in which the center of gravity falls in a line inside the house, party is made to answer for such variations at the station.

Our experience has demonstrated to us beyond a doubt that a city of 30,000 inhabitants can get along and advance at a solid and constant rate without the liquor traffic.

All these reforms have a decided tendency to diminish crime. Two weeks were necessary formerly to get through with the criminal docket. During the present year it was closed out in two days. The chain gang have left almost nothing but the chain and balls. The gang part would not be large enough to work the public road of the county were it not augmented by fresh supplies from the surrounding counties. The city government is in the hands of our citizens.

TO THE FARMERS AND TAXPAYERS OF LINN COUNTY.

On Tuesday next will be decided a question of great importance to the farmers and taxpayers of Oregon. When we consider that \$900,000,000 annually paid into the coffers of the United States, sustaining a business—which has no place in the constitution, without any constitutional guaranty, whatever—for the purpose of making drunkards, criminals and burdensome taxation, in many ways to the producers—the farmers and others doing a legitimate business—it is not the duty of those who feel these burdens, now that they have the opportunity, to do all they possibly can to drive this whiskey business beyond the limits of our state?

Farmers, you are the ones who feel the bad results from the sale of intoxicating liquors. It is you who pay attorneys' and all other fees in the numerous cases arising in our courts from the effects of bad whiskey. It is you who never receive one dollar's worth of benefit from the revenue and license on the sale of liquors that foot the bills in cases of murder, wife beatings, and every other misdemeanor committed under the influence of the poisonous astrum.

For instance: the saloon keepers of Linn county pay into their respective city or town treasuries a sum of money (small indeed compared with the profits) annually which is expended solely for city or town purposes—furnishing sidewalks, lamps and other material for lighting the streets, and various other things not for the farmers' benefit, but almost exclusively for the "city folks," of which class financially benefits their farmer friends. But let a murder be committed in one of these saloons or let a man become "primed with whiskey" as the *Oregonian* says and go home and demolish his wife and children, does the money these saloon keepers pay into said city or town treasuries, for the purpose of dealing out such stuff, pay for prosecuting such violations of the law? Not by any means. Here is where the farmers and taxpayers get a benefit by "going down in their pockets" and "putting up" their hand, honestly earned coin that justice may be meted out to the unfortunate criminal which, were it not for the gilded and otherwise attractive temptations of the saloon, in many instances, would be an honorable and respected citizen. In other words, Mr. farmer, and taxpayer, you sometimes pay very dearly for the esteemed whiskey luxury (if your city friends enjoy it).

We would ask every farmer who reads the Express to give this brief resume of the liquor business, as in our mind it affects your interests, a careful consideration, and if you find us right in the premises, go to the polls on Tuesday next with the determination that the liquor power, with its dire and deadly influences, not only to your interests, but to those of every other class of producers, and especially to society, political and otherwise, shall before another year be shorn of its majesty in Oregon.

MORE TESTIMONY.

New Prohibition Prohibits in Sumner County, Kansas.

The following affidavit by the county clerk, of Sumner county, Kansas, and statement of Police Judge, W. T. Walker, of the city of Wellington, Sumner county, a city of twelve thousand inhabitants, was received this week, and we take pleasure in publishing them, that the voters of Linn county may see how admirably prohibition is working in Kansas. Such frank statements as these ought to convince any man who has any regard for sobriety and public morals, that the protest of the ruin sellers that "prohibition don't prohibit," is simply contrary to the truth. Such evidence as we have produced is, without doubt, undeniable. Read it, voters, and then vote accordingly:

OFFICE OF BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS, SUMNER COUNTY, WELLINGTON, KANSAS, October 22, 1887. STATE OF KANSAS,) ss. County of Sumner,)

This is to certify that there is not now in force in said county of Sumner, a licensed saloon or drugstore, authorized under our Prohibition Law, to sell or dispense intoxicating liquors as a beverage, whereas, as I am informed and believe there were in the city of Wellington, prior to the adoption of the Prohibition Law as many as ten or twelve liquor saloons licensed and in business.

Witness my hand and the seal of said county. [SEAL] WM. H. BERRY, County Clerk.

POLICE COURT, City of Wellington, Kansas. WILL T. WALKER, POLICE JUDGE. WELLINGTON, KANSAS, Oct. 22, 1887. To whom it may concern:

The undersigned assumed the duties of Police Judge of the city of Wellington, Kansas, on the 14th day of April 1887. Since that date with the exception of one month, when there were a large number of men quartered in the city, engaged in the construction of railroads, there has not been to exceed two arrests a month on account of drunkenness, and frequently from four to six weeks have elapsed without an arrest for any purpose. At this time there is no place in the city where intoxicants can be bought for any purpose whatever. The records of the Police Court show that there were from three to five times as many arrests made prior to the amendment of the Prohibition Law, as there has been since that time.

WILLIAM T. WALKER, Police Judge.

THE "OREGONIAN'S" INCONSISTENCY.

The *Oregonian* on Tuesday published along list of names of men in Portland who are opposed to prohibition, among which we see the name of Joe Simon, chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, the Judas of the Republican party, the man who more than anyone else, is responsible for the defeat of Judge Waldo, because he was too much of a temperance man, and would not pander to the liquor interests. And what did the *Oregonian* say after that very peculiar election?

"The Republican party has been betrayed by villainous leadership [meaning Joe Simon] into an alliance with the liquor ring. It has debauched and prostituted to the liquor ring's services. It must shake off that leadership, repudiate that alliance, or go to its death, cannot survive the infamy of such associations. It will lose all its men of character, conscience and decency, and it will die ignominiously, as it deserves. Red-emption the Republican party from the liquor ring. Disenfranchise it or let it die."

"Prohibition is coming to Oregon in seven-league boots." God speed it more than seven times seven-league per minute.

IN UNION THERE IS STRENGTH.

"United we stand, divided we fall," is an adage as old as the hills, and yet how true and how many times has it proven to be an axiom, a self-evident proof in times gone by when union was needed to accomplish an act upon which depended or depends the future welfare of a nation. From the very beginning, when authentic history began to shine from the hills of Greece, we observe and are aware of the fact, that all men who have undertaken to work for a good cause, that was for the benefit of a nation or nations, had to battle hard against the wrong, many difficulties to bear and many hindrances to overcome. Scoundrels advocating that every man should be governed by his own conscience. Luther at Worms battling with the Pope and all the powers of darkness, he stood firm and won the victory. How soon his followers multiplied. Now come down to the war of secession of 1861, we are all aware of the difficulties that our Government had to battle with. Financially our credit was gone. Military arms we had none, and good commanders were also at a premium, but our object was a grand and noble one, we worked in union with a loyal heart and a crowning hope for its future. Thousands of noble and ignoble young men left their homes, their wives, their children, all that was dear to a father's heart, for the sole reason of freedom, and by this united work, as hazardous as it looked to be in the beginning, we wiped slavery from the face of this continent. And now we have another bondage or kind of slavery, and that is the slavery or bondage to King Alcohol. The crisis is reached, a proclamation is issued, and the battle is soon to begin, whether or not are you going to fight for the right or the wrong, remember God's mills grind slow but sure. Every teacher in the land in every public school must pass an examination in physiology, with the other branches required by law before he or she can, or is entitled to a certificate, and one of the divisions of physiology treats of alcohol and narcotics, their effect upon the nervous system, both mental and moral power. Now in accordance to these laws, we must teach the little boys, or boys be their age whatever, all those that come to school, that the use of alcohol has a tendency to effect the brain, destroy the seat of perception and retard the growth and development of the mind. Now you request this of us as a point of law, and now let us ask your fathers to help us to sustain this law that we teach your sons, and not only tell your sons that if they begin to use any intoxicants, that one drink will call for another, and that they will in the course of time, become habitual drunkards, and fill an untimely grave, but do all you can be a good commander and a valiant soldier; when you come to the banks of that Rubicon, stop and think; let your own conscience dictate to you what to do. If the hour seems dark to you cast your eyes toward heaven, for God will help those who try to help themselves. Work in union and let it be said by the next rising generation, that our fathers love crowned their children with a pure principle, by denying themselves to all allegiance to King Alcohol and vote for prohibition.

"If we are so tall to reach the pole, And stand the ocean with my span, I must be measured by my soul. THE XEN, the statue of the man."

F. H. HAAS.

BROWNSVILLE W. C. T. W.

Brownsville Union held an interesting meeting October 28, the temperance women feel that now is the time to put forth every effort for the right, resolved they will use the talents that have long been folded away in a napkin, so that when the Master calls for the one or the ten talents they will be multiplied in behalf of souls that are going down for the want of a helping hand to stay their faltering steps. Christ came to save perishing souls and if Christians follow his example they will make a greater sacrifice than has been made.

Our temperance papers are perishing for something more substantial than sentiment. A wealthy prohibitionist could do nothing better with his means just now, than to expend a liberal amount for temperance papers for gratuitous distribution. Through the press are the voters to learn the questions of the day.

Several stirring appeals have been made to the voters of Brownsville and this precinct will prove the uprightness of its people on the 8th of November. COR. SEC.

CONSTITUTIONALITY OF PROHIBITION.

For the benefit of those who are in doubt upon this point we give some opinions rendered by gentlemen who are considered authority on these matters.

Chief Justice Taney said, "If any state deems the retail and internal traffic in ardent spirits injurious to its citizens, I see nothing in the constitution to prevent it from regulating and restraining the traffic, or from prohibiting it altogether."

Mr. Justice McLean said, "No person can introduce into a community malignant diseases, or anything which contaminates its morals or endangers its safety."

Mr. Justice Catron said, "If the state has the power of restraint by licenses to any extent, she has the discretionary power to judge of its limit, and may go to the length of prohibiting sales altogether."

Mr. Justice Daniel said of Imports that are "cleared of all control of the government," "They are like all other property of the citizen, whether owned by the importer or his vendee, or else, but of the finest stock of cargo, package, bale, piece of yard, or in hoghead casks or bottles." In answering the argument that the importer purchases the right to sell when he pays duties to the government, Mr. Justice Daniel continues to say, "No article is introduced by the importer; he cannot purchase from the government that which it could not insure to him a sale independently of the laws and policy of the state."

And Mr. Justice Grier said, "It is not necessary to array the appalling statistics of misery, pauperism and crime, which have been purchased by cargo, package, bale, piece of yard, or in hoghead casks or bottles." In answering the argument that the importer purchases the right to sell when he pays duties to the government, Mr. Justice Daniel continues to say, "No article is introduced by the importer; he cannot purchase from the government that which it could not insure to him a sale independently of the laws and policy of the state."

All persons are hereby forbidden to harbour or sell to any man, Charles H. Goan, anything on any account, as I will not be responsible for any of his debts or acts. E. GOAN. Brownsville, November 1, 1887.

NOTICE. Voters look out for tickets with "NO" printed under "Prohibition Amendment," "Scratch" all such ballots.

DOES WHISKY PRODUCE CRIME?

An Array of Evidence Showing that it Positively Does!

Since the question of Prohibition has been before the people of this State, it has been our duty, rather than a pleasure to note the amount of crime resulting directly from the sale of intoxicating liquors. While taking these notes we have also observed the disgraceful inconsistency of the whiskey papers from which the most of the following clippings have been taken. How many journals can in one column publish such diabolical doings, and attribute them to the effects of whiskey, and then in another say we have no right to put a stop to it, is a question the *Oregonian*, *News*, and every other whiskey sheet in the State have, as yet, failed to explain. Read the following extracts and judge for yourself:

More Wife Beatings.

Richard Johnson, a painter, residing on Market street between First and Second, was arrested on early hour yesterday morning for disturbing the neighborhood by beating his wife and attempting to throw her children out of doors. He pinned himself for this feat by drinking a glass of whisky at one draught. When the policeman, Hendline and Smith, arrived, his wife refused to make a complaint against him, although she said she had severely chastised her, and it was not the first time he had done so. So the officers started off, Johnson following them and rather inclined to jeer at them. Finally they concluded to run him in for just back. As they marched him along they told him that the whipping post was just what would do him good. He inquired if he was to be whipped, and he being answered in the affirmative, the cruel cry echoed and blundered all the way to jail. The only pity is that he could not be treated to good whipping.—*OREGONIAN*, Aug. 22.

A Very Bad Man—In A Drunken Rage, he Shoots His Wife and Son. Ray Jackson, 25, about midnight last night John Schneider, a newspaper carrier, went home, and because the door of his house was not opened as soon as he thought it ought to be began to curse his wife, he at the time being under the influence of liquor. After she had got into bed he took a pistol and shot her in the chest, the bullet passing out at the other side of her face. A son 20 years old tried to take the pistol away from his father, when Schneider shot the son in the leg.

Wife Beater Arrested. Ed. Johnson, a Scandinavian was arrested Saturday night by Officer Smith, who caught him in the act of beating his wife. In this case, it was bad whisky and pure cussedness that prompted him to beat a woman. For just such fellows as he the whipping post should be resorted to.—*SIXTH*, Aug. 22.

A Drunken Brute.

A story of horrible depravity comes from Tenino to the Walla Walla Statesman. A man named Lewis left his sick wife and seven little children at a farmhouse to bring a doctor on Monday of last week. He went to Olympia and there got drunk, and did not return until sent for four days after when the dead and decomposing body of his wife was discovered by neighbors. The children were in a famished condition when found, nothing to eat having been left in the house. Two of them are hardly expected to recover. The funeral was held on Tuesday and the body was taken to the burying ground. He was drunk and profane, and was not permitted to attend. There was a scene of horror and indignation.

Whipped His Wife.

Ed. Johnson was arrested Saturday night by Officer Smith while in the act of chastising his wife, but when taken to the police station his wife, woman like, refused to prosecute. The officer made a complaint of disorderly conduct against him. He was inspired by an overdose of bad whisky.—*DRAWN*, Aug. 22.

Wife Beater Jailed.

At 10 o'clock last night Officer Hickley arrested E. Berlinger, a German machinist, at his residence on the corner of Tenth and K streets. It seems that Berlinger has been on a protracted drunk and assaulted his wife, and threatened to do her up, cat hooley hoo. To prevent such an undignified consummation, Mrs. Berlinger swore out a warrant and had her drunken husband jailed.—*PORTLAND NEWS*.

Charles Maniet Shot Dead by a Drunken Harpkeer.

At five minutes past 3 o'clock this morning Charles Maniet, a son of the late Pierre Maniet, aged about 25 or 26, was shot and instantly killed by Billy Dillon, in the Argonaut saloon, at the corner of First and Alder streets. Dillon was "cranky" drunk and wanted to kill someone, though he probably did not intend Maniet to be the victim.—*OREGONIAN*.

In addition to the above we may add the heartrending and brutal murder of Mrs. Kelly, over in Polk county, and its attendant results, so familiar to almost every Oregon household. It will be remembered that Oscar Kelly, an unoffensive young man when sober, also "primed" himself for the terrible deed by drinking a large quantity of whisky. This done he went to his wife's former home, and meeting her with his own babe in her arms, shot her dead. He paid the penalty, for whisky, by being lynched in the court house yard at Dallas.

Truly, there is no pleasure in reproducing such atrocities, but the time has arrived in Oregon when it is necessary, in order to stop the accursed traffic, and its evil effects upon all classes of society and institutions, that they be made public.

Voters of Linn county, in the face of such terrible testimony against the liquor traffic, what are you going to do on Tuesday next? Does it not behoove you to do your duty by voting for the Prohibition Amendment? It certainly does. Will you do so?

With this issue of the EXPRESS ends the work in which it has been actively engaged towards the success of the Prohibition Amendment. We have done only what seemed to us the duty of the hour, and only regret our inability to do more. We have urged our fellow-citizens to vote for the Amendment, and privately importuned friends to work for it, and have endeavored to produce argument in favor of it, and look with interest to the time when this nation, through prohibition, will be free from the evil influences of the liquor traffic. We can only hope that Oregon will adopt the Amendment by a good majority on Tuesday next. "Right is might, and must prevail."

Mr. F. H. Roscoe wife and little daughter, returned from a pleasant trip East, on Wednesday evening last.

We have no Indian fighters, giant killers, dancing elephants, nor trained cats, but of the finest stock of cargo, hardware, looking glasses, mirrors, lounges and bedding ever brought to Lebanon at E. Goan's. No second hand collars.

1 lb salmon 15 cts at Keebler & Roberts.

Choice Oregon lard and bacon at Keebler & Roberts.

STRAYED OR STOLEN

On October 27, 1887, from the stable of Dr. C. D. Osborn, Brownsville, Oregon, one RAY ROUSE, 5 years old, 15 hands high, weight about 1,000 lbs., rough-shod in front, smooth-shod behind, black, to ride and drive. Any information leading to the recovery of the animal will be duly rewarded. C. D. OSBORN. Brownsville, November 1, 1887.

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C. B. MONTAGUE'S COLUMN.

Andrews & Hackleman's Col.

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